

NEW CHALCID PARASITES FROM MALAYA.

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The following chalcid-flies are named from among a number sent to me by Mr. C. F. Baker, comprising the few I could name with certainty. The collection showed marked affinities to Australian forms; novel genera were rare. My facilities would not allow me to study the others, regrettable because I could have made a comparative study, and collections of these very numerous insects are not common nor their study at all well-advanced. Remarkable and attractive as they are, they seem to escape ordinary observation while even the trained entomologist sees only the larger kinds. The myriads of minute kinds form a wonderland whose marvels are known to the very few only and these fortunates are charmed amongst what seems to be a never-ending scene of glory and magnificence.

I feel indebted to Mr. Baker for allowing me to see his collection and to your Society for publishing this scanty return. The types are in the Raffles Museum at Singapore.

Leptomastix guttatipennis *io* var. nov.

Similar to type but extreme apex of fore wings narrowly to center from cephalad, clear, whole dorsal surface of thorax metallic, the head washed with it, the middle legs purple save tips of tibiae and all tarsi, hind tibiae all dark, fore tibiae purple laterad. Pedicel purple. Teeth of mandible unequal. Singapore, *C. F. Baker*, two females.

The hyaline apex of fore wing was not visible in a wing placed in balsam so that it was probably overlooked while describing the type. Ovipositor not free.

Leptomastix penangi sp. nov.

Like description *trifusciatus* but differing notably in that the wide distal band of fore wing is triangularly produced at caudal margin nearly to the middle band (in the other only slightly produced proximad), while the latter is twice the width of the first (so in the Queensland species). Head only suffused with brown and the front legs are nearly all metallic, only the middle femora brown, the tarsi and tips of hind tibiae.

Penang, *C. F. Baker*, two females.

Genus **RHYNCHENTEDON** novum.**(Entedonini).**

Head from in front twice wider than long but the mouth produced into a short cone, the eye forming the lateral boundary, the antennae inserted below middle of face (at base of the snout), the latter with a wide V-shaped suture across about middle, meeting a similar median suture from between the antennae up; face roughly shagreened, more roughly dorsal of the suture. Marginal twice the submarginal, stigmal minute, postmarginal elongate. Parapsidal furrows over half complete. Abdomen conical, longer than the rest of the body, 2 half surface, others short, petiole upon 2 so that the abdomen projects beneath it, half longer than wide, thick, curved. Propodeum with a short neck, two separated median carinae which swell at basal half (that is to say are twice farther apart along about basal half, since each convexes from base and then at distal half becomes straight and parallel to the other); they diverge widely at the neck; a straight lateral carina. Antennae 9-jointed with three wing joints (2 and 3 very short), club solid, nipped. Mandibles short rounded at apex, dentate. Hind tibial spur stout. Cephalic tibial spur short, forked. Scutum, scutellum simple. A "valley" laterad of lateral carina of propodeum.

Rhynchentedon maximus sp. nov.

Geno type.

Three mm. Aeneous, wings with a large oval spot from proximal side of stigmal vein extending three-fourths way across. Legs and scape red, knees, tarsi and tibial tips white. Funicle 1 elongate, longer than the scape, twice 3; 2 equal to club which is shorter than scape: 3 twice longer than wide, shortest save the very short pedicel. Thorax rather coarsely punctate: propodeum laterad of lateral carina, its neck (a part beyond the diverged ends of the median carinae which is tricarinate) and abdomen densely scaly; petiole with carinated sides and at base a weak pair of median carinae. Propodeum glabrous between lateral carinae.

Singapore, *C. F. Baker*, one female.Genus **LUTHERIA** novum.**(Encyrtidae).**

Frons glabrous with scattered setigerous pin-punctures, lower face scaly with these punctures thick, the scrobes very short, in a semicircular depression bounded by the acute edges of the frons. Runs to *Baoanusia* but club solid and only one-fourth longer than funicle, marginal vein punctiform, the venation reaching costa only at apex of marginal which is well developed, two-thirds the straight stigmal; mandibles with two equal, acute teeth which are short and wide; frons moderate; funicles not subannular but much wider than long; ovipositor issuing at apex. Robust. Abdomen depressed rotund.

Lutheria ajanea sp. nov.

Geno type.

Two and 65 hundredths mm. Blue, the fore wings clear but with a large brown cloud across from distal venation, its distal margin very conical, reaching at its apex, one-third to apex from apex of stigmal; its proximal margin obliqued from the bend of the submarginal vein. Mouth up to antennae, pleurum and venter of thorax and legs reddish brown, legs more or less infuscated; antennae brownish red, club black. Thorax above sculptured like the frons. Pronotum distinct, transverse; thorax wide but narrower than abdomen. Dilation of scape moderate. Cheeks as long as the eyes. Pedicel longer than any funicle, not long.

Singapore, *C. F. Baker*.**Cowperia punctata** gen. et sp. nov. **Encyrtidae**.

Characterized by the mandibles which are acutely 3-dentate, 1 and 3 small, 2 distinctly much longer than either. Marginal punctiform, stigmal and postmarginal long and equal, stigmal curved. Head large round, scrobes distinct, forming a large semicircle, the moderately wide frons not prominent, the head rather coarsely punctate. Scape long, with a slight ventral exfoliation at tip; club conical, its segmentation not very distinct, as long as pedicel and funicle 1 jointed. Pronotum transverse, scutum wider than long, scutellum longer than it, with a delicate median carina. Ovipositor valves extruded a bit, abdomen flat. Form robust.

Two and 50 hundredth mm. Blue, the wings lightly browned; antennae save the fuscous funicles 2-6, and the legs save coxae and femora at over proximal half (in middle legs all of femora save apex and the base of the tibia) reddish brown the club more yellow. Umbilicately punctate, lateral margin of scutellum carinated. Propodeum with a curved carina on each side of meson (rather far laterad). Funicle 1 widening kistad, twice longer than wide at apex, twice 4 which is quadrate and nearly as long as 3 or the pedicel, 6 wider than long. Fore wing densely ciliate, the hairless line narrow and obscure, the ciliation running to base from it.

Singapore, *C. F. Baker*.**Systolomorphella lyra** sp. nov.

Metallic, the fore wings infuscated from bend of submarginal to apex of postmarginal and with a narrow curved hyaline cross-stripe from distal third of marginal vein. Tarsi pale yellow, knees, tips of tibiae a bit reddish. Funicle reddish but basal joints darker. Antennae a bit below eyes. Hind femur, armed with 7-8 moderate teeth, 1 at about middle, the next three or four largest, columnar but not large. Abdomen 6 distinctly largest, longer than wide, then 7 and 5;

6 and 7 densely scaly, 5 cross-lined, 2 glabrous. Scape clavate, ring-joint somewhat wider than long, funicle 1 longest, a fourth longer than wide at apex, 4 quadrate, 6 wider than long, prolongation of 7 nearly two-thirds of the club. A median carina and narrow sulcus from spiracle on propodeum which is subglabrous. Punctate, metapleurum so. Abdomen much longer and flatter than in *cinotipennis*, sessile. Parapsidal furrow shallow, incomplete.

Singapore, *C. F. Baker*.

